

תריבא, תריבא, v. תריב a. תריב.

תריד, v. תריד.

תרידן, Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 some ed., v. תרידא.

תריה f., pl. תריה (b. h. תרי, תרי; תריה) *dried branches, twigs used for fuel*. Succ. IV, 6, v. תריבוס. Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c תריה remnants of twigs (in the stove); a. fr.

תרינים m. pl. (b. h. תרינים, v. תרינא) *excrements*. Meg. 25^b תרינים red. (expl. in Ar. a. Rashi Ms. תרינים excrements of doves?) for *heryonim* they substituted &c., v. תרינים.

תרינא, תרינא, v. תרינא.

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תרינא = תרינא. Y. Ter. II, 41^c top, v. תרינא.

תרינא, תרינא m. (תרינא) *glow (of face), anger*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 33 (ed. Wil. תרינא). Ib. XXI, 24 (ed. Wil. תרינא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXII, 8.

תרינא f. (preced.) *stirring up, fomenting hatred*. Targ. Prov. X, 24 (h. text מגורא, v. תרינא).

תריסית, v. תריסית.

תריס m. (Syr. תריס *yellowish*, cmp. b. h. תריס *gold*; cmp. תריס *Bastard saffron* (Carthamus tinctorius, cmp. תריס a. תריס). Kil. II, 8. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13 (Chald. form) בנא תריס ed. Zuck. (Var. בנא תריס) the seeds of &c.; תריס lozenges made of &c. (v. Löw Pfl. p. 218). Y. Kil. II, 28^a (expl. תריסא); a. fr.

תריס (v. תריס) *to be quick, acute*. Hull. 110^b תריס thou art quick of perception.

תריסא, תריסא, v. תריסא. f. (preced.) 1) *quick, sharp; pungent; acute*. Targ. Ps. LII, 4. Targ. Is. VII, 20; a. fr.—Hor. 14^a תריסא is acute and inclined to raise questions. Nidd. 45^b תריסא that she is very bright (for her age). B. Bath. 111^b, a. e. תריסא a sharp knife which cuts verses apart (interpreting without regard to syntax). Hull. 77^a תריסא whose knife is sharp (who reasons well); Yeb. 122^a תריסא תריסא פילפלא תריסא (prov.) תריסא one grain of pepper is worth more than a basketful of pumpkins, i. e. a reasoning mind is worth more than learning. Ned. 31^b top תריסא goods which sell quickly, v. תריסא; a. fr.—Pl. תריסא, תריסא. Targ. Josh. V, 2. Targ. Hab. I, 8.—Ber. 59^b תריסא תריסא תריסא the reason that the men of Mahuza are acute. Kidd. 39^a, a. e. תריסא תריסא the ingenious students of Pumb'ditha (Efa and Abimi); a. e.—2) *current coin, easily passing*. B. Mets. 44^a sq. תריסא silver coin which is current, is considered coin, gold being less current is considered a produce.—Pl. תריסא. Ib. תריסא are easier passed than &c.

תריסא pr. n. m. (preced.) *Hārifa* (the acute). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 15 (h. text תריסא).

תריסא f. (preced. wds.) 1) *early manhood, energy*. Targ. Job XXIX, 4.—2) *rapid current, water-course* in the river. Keth. 85^a תריסא מדי from the current of the river (not near the shore); Kidd. 73^b תריסא.

תריסא, v. preced., a. תריסא.

תריס m. (b. h.; תריס) 1) *incision, furrow, trench*. Kil. V, 3. Ib. II, 8. Meg. 14^a top.—Sabb. 22^a תריסא to make a rut in the floor; Y. ib. III, 6^a top; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d תריסא.—Hull. 55^b top תריסא (Ar. תריסא) at the indentation in the kidneys. Men. 34^b תריסא ניכר (Ar. תריסא; Ms. M. תריסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the grooves marking the partitions in the T'fillin are not distinguishable; a. fr.—Pl. תריסא, תריסא. B. Kam. V, 5; a. fr.—2) (from the shape) *eye-lids with eye-lashes*. Bekh. VI, 2 (38^a) תריסא של עין Ar. (Mish. תריסא, Talm. ed. תריסא). Gitt. 56^a תריסא של עין Ar. (ed. תריסא).—3) *an abnormal depression or cavity in the body*. Bekh. 41^a bot. תריסא; a. fr. במקום בשר, v. תריסא.

תריסא ch. same, *channel*.—Pl. תריסא, constr. תריסא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25. Targ. Josh. XI, 8 תריסא Kimh'i (ed. תריסא) channels for the manufacture of salt (h. text משרפיה).

תריסא f. (preced. wds.) *pressing into a channel; putting the tongue between the lips, effort in speaking*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXII, beg. (cmp. Ex. XI, 7). [Gen. R. s. 70 תריסא, some ed., read תריסא.]

תריסא, Targ. Prov. X, 24 some ed., read: תריסא. [Targ. I Kings III, 6 תריסא, read with best editions: תריסא.]

תריסא (תריסא) m. (תריסא) *gap; in the gap caused by the absence of, in the place of*. Keth. 61^a תריסא I brought thee a wife in my place (a hand-maid for domestic labors otherwise resting on the wife). Ib. 105^a תריסא get me a man to irrigate my fields in my stead. Yoma 77^a (in a passage omitted in later eds.) תריסא (Ms. M. תריסא) in his (my) place. Arakh. 27^b bot. תריסא in our stead.

תריס m., (תריסא f.), v. תריסא.

תריס v. תריסא.

תריסא, pl. תריסא, v. תריסא.

תריסא, v. תריסא.

תריס m. (b. h.; תריס I) *ploughing, ploughing season*. Mekh. Vayakhel (ref. to Ex. XXXIV, 21) תריסא cease from ploughing &c. R. Hash. 9^a תריסא a ploughing at the eve of the Sabbatical year (in the sixth year) which enters into (effects the growth of) the Sabbatical year; a. e.

תְּרִישָׁה I f. same, *ploughing*. Sabb. 70^a. Ex. R. s. 6; Koh. R. to VII, 7, a. e. **תְּרִישָׁה** הקבר concerning a grave which has been ploughed over; a. fr.—Trnsf. *sexual connection*.—*Pl.* **תְּרִישָׁה**. Y. Yeb. I, beg. 2^b. Gen. R. s. 98.

תְּרִישָׁה II f. 1) (תָּרַשׁ II, Hif.) *silence, acquiescence*. Sifré Num. 153 sq. (with ref. to Num. XXX, 5; 8; 12); v. **תְּרִישָׁה**.—2) (תָּרַשׁ II *Pi.*) *making deaf, deafening*. B. Kam. 86^a לפי שא"א לדר' וב' (Ms. M. **תְּרִישָׁה**) because it is not possible to cause deafness without afflicting a wound, a drop of blood &c.; ib. 98^a.—3) *deafness*, v. **תְּרִישָׁה**.

תְּרִישָׁה III f. (v. **תְּרִישָׁה**) *thicket*, only in **תְּרִישָׁה** קנים *a thicket of reeds*. Gen. R. s. 12, beg.; Koh. R. to II, 12; (Cant. R. to I, 1, 1 **תְּרִישָׁה** של וכו' (חורשא של וכו' v. **תְּרִישָׁה**).

תְּרִישָׁה f. (denom. of **תָּרַשׁ**) *deafness*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 4, ch. IX שכן תְּרִישָׁהוּ גרמה לו where his deafness may be the reason why we must not curse him; Snh. 66^a **תְּרִישָׁהוּ**.

תְּרִישָׁה ch.=h. **תְּרִישָׁה** III, *dense ramification*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 13.

תְּרִישָׁה part. pass. of **תָּרַשׁ**.

תְּרִישָׁה, v. **תְּרִישָׁה**.

תָּרַם (b. h.; emp. **תָּרַם**) *to roast, parch*.

Pl. **תָּרַם** *to char, burn bread* so as to make it uneatable; *to prepare a wick by charring*. Pes. 21^b תָּרַם he charred the leavened bread before the time appointed for the removal of leavened matter. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top לן תָּרַם they char them (the wicks).—Part. pass. **תָּרַם**, fem. **תָּרַמָּה**, pl. **תָּרַמָּה**. Tosef. Sabb. II, 1 (v. Var. ed. Zuck.); Sabb. 29^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

Hithpa. **תָּרַם**, **Nithpa.** **תָּרַם** *to be singed, burnt*. Tanh. Noah 13 שער וכו' the hair of his head and beard was singed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII (not ב) his hair was singed. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c **תָּרַם** he who preaches it (the Agadah) will burn himself (at the fire of the Law); (Treat. Sof'rim XVI, 2 **תָּרַם**, corr. acc.)

תָּרַם ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) *to be burnt, blackened*. Targ. Job XXX, 30 (h. text **תָּרַם**). Targ. Jer. VI, 29 **תָּרַם**. Targ. Is. IX, 18 **תָּרַם** (ed. Lag. **תָּרַם**).—2) (act. verb) *to burn, roast*. Pes. 40^a לא תָּרַם one must not roast two ears &c.—Part. pass. **תָּרַם**. B. Mets. 85^a; Ber. 46^a, a. e., v. **תָּרַם**.

Pa. **תָּרַם** *to burn, singe the hair off*. Kidd. 41^a **תָּרַם** be himself singed the hair off the animal's head (in preparing for the Sabbath). Ab. Zar. 38^a.

Ithpe. **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם** *to be burnt* &c. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15 **תָּרַם** he was parched (with fever). Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 37.—B. Mets. 85^a **תָּרַם** (Ar. **תָּרַם**) his legs were burnt. B. Bath. 74^a **תָּרַם** Ms. M. 2 (ed. . . **תָּרַם**), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note it (the wool) was singed. Nidd. 28^a **תָּרַם** Rashi (ed. **תָּרַם**, corr. acc.) it (the corpse) was charred (not burnt to ashes).

תָּרַם m. [*burn*, v. preced.] *herekh*, a verbal substitute or *herem* (תָּרַם), v. **תָּרַם**. Ned. I, 2.—*Pl.* **תָּרַם**, v. **תָּרַם**.

תָּרַם I m. (b. h. **תָּרַם**; **תָּרַם**, emp. **תָּרַם** a. **תָּרַם**) *lattice, latticed window*. Pesik. Hahod., p. 49^b כשם ... בין חלון לדר' as there is a difference between (the light as it comes through) an open window and a latticed window, so &c.; Num. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Cant. 986 בין חלון לחלון (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם**. Gen. R. s. 98.

תָּרַם II m. (**תָּרַם**) *parched grain*; **תָּרַם** vendors of parched grain who sold also spices &c.; *grocers* (ἀπαλῶτες). Pes. 116^a; [oth. opin. vendors sitting behind *lattices*, v. preced.—Var. **תָּרַם**, v. **תָּרַם**, *pounded spices*].

תָּרַם ch.=h. **תָּרַם** I, 1) *breaking through, breaking in*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 1 (h. text **תָּרַם**).—2) *window*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 29; Targ. II Sam. VI, 16 (h. text **תָּרַם**); a. e.—*Pl.* **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם**. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Cant. II, 9; a. e.

תָּרַם m. pl. (**תָּרַם**) [*burnings*,] *hārakhaya*, a verbal substitute of **תָּרַם**, q. v. Ned. 10^b, Rashi (ed. **תָּרַם**) v. **תָּרַם**.

תָּרַם (b. h.) [*to perforate, break through* (emp. Arab. *haram*, a. **תָּרַם** I),] 1) *to make a net*. Men. 37^a top ר' יוסי החרם R. J. the *net-maker* (or *fisher*); [Rashi, reading **תָּרַם** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 100), v. infra].—2) *to perforate*. *Part. pass.* **תָּרַם** (b. h. **תָּרַם**) *one whose nose is so flattened as to show its holes, flat-nosed*. Bekh. VII, 3 a **תָּרַם** is he who can paint both of his eyes with one movement. Ib. 43^b שוקע שוקע **תָּרַם** is one whose nose is sunk.—3) *to cut off, to set outside* (emp. Arab. *haram*), v. infra, a. **תָּרַם**.—[4) *to burn*, emp. **תָּרַם**; v. **תָּרַם**.]

Hif. **תָּרַם** (denom. of **תָּרַם**) [*to set outside, apart*,] 1) *to dedicate for priestly or sacred use* (Lev. XXVII, 28, sq.); *to renounce private use*. Arakh. VIII, 4 וכו' אדם אחד may renounce a portion of his sheep &c.; ואם ד' but if he renounces all of them, they are not dedicated (his vow is invalid). Ib. אב מה אם וכו' since man is not permitted to renounce all his property even for a sacred purpose &c. Ib. 7 מד' one may declare *herem* one's own designated offerings (in which case he has to pay their value to the priest or the sanctuary); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. **תָּרַם**, pl. **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם**. Ib. 4, sq., v. supra; a. fr.—2) *to excommunicate, to pronounce the higher ban* (which includes the withdrawal of protection of property). M. Kat. 16^a ומתירימין וכו' the smaller ban is pronounced (over one disregarding a legal summons) at once . . . , the great ban after sixty days.

תָּרַם ch. same, *to perforate*. *Part. pass.* **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם** *flat-nosed*, v. preced. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 18.

Pa. **תָּרַם**, **תָּרַם** 1) *to declare*. Targ. Josh. VI, 18 **תָּרַם** (Var. **תָּרַם**, read: **תָּרַם**). Targ. I Sam. XV, 21 **תָּרַם** (ed. Lag. a. oth. **תָּרַם**).—Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 28. —Arakh. 28^a לא תָּרַם . . . ליתרמיה כוליה one must not renounce (for sacred purposes) all his property, but of one kind he may renounce all he has.—2) *to excommunicate*. M. Kat. 16^a מנלן דמתירמין (or **תָּרַם**) whence is it proven that we (the court) have a

right to excommunicate a recreant person?—Y. ib. III, 81^d top מְחַרֵּם וְכ' . . . מְחַרֵּם וְכ' were it not that I never in my life excommunicated a person, I should have excommunicated that man; a. e.—Part. pass. מְחַרֵּם, pl. מְחַרְמִין. Ib. hot. יֵיאָ הוּדָא גְבֵרָא מ' this man (thou) be excommunicated. Ib. לִיהוּן הוּדָא עֲמָא מ' those people (you) be excommunicated.

Ithpe. מְחַרְמִין *to he declared תָּרָם, to be dedicated.* Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 29 רִיחָהְד' ed. Berl. (oth. רִיחָהְד').

חֲרָם m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *net.* Kel. XXIII, 5; XXVIII, 9, v. וְנָשׁ; a. fr.—Ned. II, 5, v. infra.—2) *a place adapted for catching fish in nets, fishing coast, fishery.* B. Kam. 81^b בְּרִימָה חֲרָם מֵלָא חֲבֵל ח' a rope's length (district) of fishing coast south of it (the Lake of Tiberias); Tosef. ib. VIII, 18 Var. ed. Zuck.—Erub. 47^b ח' שְׁבִין וְכ' a fishpond between two territories.—3) [*cut off, excluded, emp.* herem, *property set apart for priest's or Temple use; doomed to destruction.* Ned. II, 4 כֹּה' אם כֹּה' if (he said, This shall be to me) like the *herem* consecrated to the Temple, opp. חֲרָםִים ח' של כֹּהֲנִים assigned to the private use of priests. Ib. 5 בְּחֲרָמוֹ ח' . . . בְּחֲרָמוֹ ח' if he made a vow of abstinence using the word *herem*, and he says, I meant the *herem* of the sea (fisher's net). Ib. I, 2 לֹח' כִּינּוּיִין verbal substitutes for *herem* (effecting prohibition); a. fr.—4) *excommunication.* M. Kat. 17^a.—*Pl.* חֲרָמִין, חֲרָמִים. Snh. 43^b ח' מַעַל עָבַן בִּגְד' Akhan committed three sacrileges. Ned. II, 4 ח' סוֹרֵם vows containing the expression *herem* unqualified. Ib. חֲרָמִי הַכֹּהֲנִים the dedications as priestly property. Arakh. VIII, 6 ח' סוֹרֵם unqualified dedications (this be *herem*) go to the repair of the Temple; a. fr.—[Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top חֲרָם שְׁעֵבֶדָה, read: בְּחֲרָהְד'—V. חֲרָםִים.

חָרֵם m. (preced.) 1) *fisherman.*—*Pl.* חֲרָמִין, חֲרָמִים. constr. חֲרָמִי. Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top ח' סְבִירִיה the net-fishers of Tiberias.—2) *confiscator, official oppressor, v. חָרַג.*—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 6; Ab. Zar. 58^a. Tosef. B. Mets. III, 19; Y. ib. IV, end, 9^d לַחֲגִיר . . . וְלֹא לֹח' וְכ' a defective coin must not be given to a travelling merchant, to a highwayman, or to an oppressor, because they will cheat &c.—*Pl.* as ab. Ned. III, 4; B. Kam. 113^a, v. חָרַג.

חֲרָמָא m. ch.=h. חָרָם, 1) *net.* Targ. Hab. I, 15.—2) חֲרָםִים. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 21 (ed. Berl. חֲרָמָא).—Targ. Josh. VI, 17, sq. (ed. Lag. חֲרָםִים; some ed. חָרַג); a. fr.

חֲרָמָה, **חֲרָמָת** pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hormah (Destruction, v. preced.).* Targ. Num. XXI, 3 (ed. Berl. חֲרָמָה). Targ. O. ib. XIV, 45 (ed. Berl. חֲרָמָה; Y. שְׁעִיז).

חֲרָמִינִי, v. חֲרָמִינִי.

חֲרָמָת, חֲרָמָת, v. חֲרָמָת.

חֲרָמָנָא m. (emp. חָרַג, a. חֲרָמִינִי) *thistle.* Sabb. 110^b ח' דִּהְיָגָא וְכ' (Ar. חֲרָג; Ms. M. חֲרָגָא), v. חֲרָמָנָא.—Y. חֲרָמָנָא.

חֲרָמָנָא, v. חֲרָמָנָא.

חֲרָם I m. (b. h. חָרַשׁ; חָרַם *to be rough; to scrape*) 1) *common earthenware.* ח' כְּלִי ח' earthen vessel. Kel. III, 1 (ed. Dehr. חָרַשׁ); a. v. fr.—Ib. 4 ח' דִּיהָ בַּת ח' if there remained of it a (sound) piece large enough to contain &c.—Tanh. Sh'lah. 1 (ref. to חָרַשׁ, Josh. II, 1) ח' קָרַי בִּיהָ ח' read it *heres* (with earthenware, in the disguise of potters); Num. R. s. 16, beg. חָרַשׁ; a. fr.—Esp. (v. חֲרָסָא) *potsherd.* Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a לֹא חֲסָפָא . . . חָרַשׁ did not Bar K. say, *heres* is a substitute for *herem* (חָרָם)? now, does not this mean a *sherd* (which has no reference to anything forbidden either as sacred or as doomed to destruction)?; v. next w.—*Pl.* חֲרָסִין, חֲרָסִים. Kel. III, 4. Ib. IX, 5 (Ar. חֲרָשִׁין); a. e.—Hag. 13^b (expl. בִּיק, Ez. I, 14) ח' מְבִין חָרַי like the flames from between the perforated earthen pieces (used in smelting gold).

חֲרָם II m. (b. h.; חָרַם *to glow; emp. חָרָה*) *the sun.* Men. 110^a (ref. to Is. XIX, 18) ח' מֵאִי עִיר חָרַי (late eds. חָרַי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) what is *Ir ha-Heres*? חָרַהְתָּ מֵאִי מְשַׁמֵּעַ רֹהָאִי the city of Beth-Shemesh; ח' לִישָׁנָא וְכ' where is the evidence that *heres* means sun? (Answ. ref. to Job IX, 7). Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a ח' לִישָׁנָא גְבוּהָ חָרַי *heres* (as a substitute for *herem*, v. preced.) has reference to Deity, (as we read) 'who speaks to the sun' (Job I. c.).

חֲרָם III (b. h.; emp. preced. a. חָרַחֵן) *an eruption of the skin.* Bekh. 41^a ח' גַּרְבָּ וְהָ חָרַי *garab* (v. גַּרְבָּ) is the same as *heres*.

חָרָם (חָרָם) ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 27 (Y. quot. in Ar. חֲרָסִינָא, v. חֲרָסִינָא).

חֲרָסִים pr. n. m. *Harsum.*—Yoma 9^a; Y. ib. III, 40^d ח' אֶלְעָזָר (or אֶלְעָזָר) El b. H. a highpriest; Tosef. ib. I, 22 חֲרָסִיה ed. Zuck. (Var. חָרָם . . .).—Yoma 35^b ח' El b. H. a rich scholar; Lam. R. to II, 2 (some ed. חֲרָסִינָא) Treat. S'mahoth ch. IX בִּימֵי ח' (prob. to be read: ח' in the days (of persecution) of &c).

חֲרָסִין pr. n. m. *Harsun.* Koh. R. to IV, 8 ח' גִּבְיִי בִּן ח' G. b. H., a rich heir (emp. preced.).

חֲרָסִינָא, v. חָרָם.

חֲרָסִינָא, v. חָרָם.

חֲרָסִית I (b. h.) pr. n., שַׁעַר חָרַי *Gate of Harsith*, one of the Jerusalem gates. Y. Erub. V, 22^c (the Eastern gate) was called שַׁעַר חֲרָסִית שְׂוִיָּא מִבּוֹחַן וְכ' (corr. acc.) Gate of H., because it was facing the East; v. חָרָם II.

חֲרָסִית II f. (חָרַס) *potter's clay, clay-ground.* Maas. Sh. V, 1 ח' must be marked off with burned clay. Hull. VI, 7; ib. 88^a ח' שְׂוִיָּקָה ח' powdered burned clay. Kel. III, 7; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ter. IX, 3 חֲרָסִית, v. חֲרָסִית I.]

חֲרָסִין m. (preced.) *earthen vessel, bed-chamber.* Tosef. Ter. X, 13; Tosef. Toh. V, 3; Y. Ter. XI, 48^a ח' חֲרָסִין (corr. acc.). [Ar. ed. Koh., s. v. חֲרָסִינָא, reads חֲרָסִין.]

חֲרָסִינָא, v. חָרָם.

חֲרָסִינָא, v. next w.

תַּרְסִיפִּיתוֹן m. pl. (חסק with ת inserted, v. תַּרְסִיפִּיתָא) *scales*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 9, sq. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 sq.—Pesik. R. s. 14 למיין לתַּרְסִיפִּיתָא דְנוּיָא v. תַּרְסִיפִּיתָא; Pesik. Par., p. 35^a לתַּרְסִיפִּיתָא דְיוֹנָה (corr. acc.).

תַּרְרָף m. (next w.) [*shame*,] *heret*, a phonetic substitute for תַּרְסָא. Ned. I, 2.—Pl. תַּרְרָפִיס, v. תַּרְרָפִיא.

תַּרְרָף (b. h.) 1) *to scrape, sharpen, grind*.—Part. pass. תַּרְרָפָא, f. תַּרְרָפָא, pl. תַּרְרָפָא. Pesik. R. s. 21 דְּתַרְרָפָא sharp (severe) countenance (Var. תַּרְרָפָא).—Transf. *to deflower*, v. infra.—2) (emp. חלף) *to change, transform; to change possession*. Part. pass. f. תַּרְרָפָא designated for change of condition, v. תַּרְרָפָא.

Nif. תַּרְרָפָא 1) (of grist) *to be ground*; trans. *to be deflowered, have intercourse*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top (expl. Lev. XIX, 20) בכרושה לפני איש . . . תַּרְרָפָא *nehērefeth* by a man' means crushed before a man (with ref. to Prov. XXVII, 22, v. תַּרְרָפָא).—2) *to change condition*. Kerith. 11^a (ref. to תַּרְרָפָא explained by תַּרְרָפָא) . . . רשעניי (Rashi: what proof is there that *nehērefeth* has the meaning of change from natural condition? Answ. ref. to תַּרְרָפָא (II Sam. XVII, 19) and to Prov. I, c.

Pi. תַּרְרָפָא (emp. גָּרַף) [*to scrape off*,] *to revile, blaspheme, shame*. Lev. R. s. 7, end תַּרְרָפָא ומגדפה she (Rome) blasphemes and reviles. Num. R. s. 10 תַּרְרָפָא, v. תַּרְרָפָא. Snh. 94^a, sq. וְזֶה שֶׁרָאָה עֵינָיו who blasphemed (the Lord) through a messenger; a. fr.

Hithpa. תַּרְרָפָא, *Nithpa.* תַּרְרָפָא 1) *to be reviled*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV, end שְׁמִי תַּרְרָפָא וּמִתְנַתֵּן which is reviled and blasphemed. Ib. to Ps. XVIII, 1 שְׁמִי תַּרְרָפָא until I was reviled; a. e.—2) *to become white, pale*. Tanh. B'resh. 12 (play on וְרָאָה קִרְיָן וְפָנֶיכֶם (קִרְיָן וְרָאָה) that you will feel nauseous and your faces become pale.

תַּרְרָף ch. same; *Pa.* תַּרְרָף 1) *to sharpen, grind*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20, sq. Targ. Job XVI, 9 (not תַּרְרָף; h. text ילנש).—Part. pass. תַּרְרָפָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. תַּרְרָפָא, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. V, 28.—2) *to blaspheme, revile*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 11; a. fr.—[Ib. 15, sq. תַּרְרָף Pe.]

Af. תַּרְרָפָא *to be quick, be early*. Snh. 70^b וְעָלָה אֶתְרָפָא go in early (before sunset), and leave early, that people may take notice of you. Sabb. 115^a קָא דְהוּוּ תַּרְרָפָא that they did it earlier (than they were told to).

תַּרְרָף, v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא or **תַּרְרָפָא** m. (v. תַּרְרָף *Af.*) *early*. B. Bath. 90^b תַּרְרָפָא the early market (soon after the crop) at the early market price, opp. תַּרְרָפָא later market.—Pl. תַּרְרָפָא. Targ. Koh. XI, 2 early seeds.—Taan. 3^b תַּרְרָפָא concerning early clouds (when rain is gathering). Nidd. 65^b, v. תַּרְרָפָא.—Fem. pl. תַּרְרָפָא. R. Hash. 8^a Ar. (ed. תַּרְרָפָא), v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא f. (b. h.; תַּרְרָף) [*paleness*,] *shame; revilement*. Gen. R. s. 80. Sabb. 88^b, a. e. וְזֶה שֶׁרָאָה עֵינָיו תַּרְרָפָא hear themselves reviled and answer not.

תַּרְרָפָא, **תַּרְרָפָא** f. (תַּרְרָף) *scab*, v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא m. pl. (v. תַּרְרָף) *hārafaya*, a phonetic substitute of תַּרְרָף in place of תַּרְרָף. Ned. 10^b, v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא f. *early conceiving, vigorous sheep*. Pl. תַּרְרָפָא, v. תַּרְרָפָא; emp. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא ch.=h. תַּרְרָפָא, Targ. Ps. XXII, 7 תַּרְרָפָא Ms. (ed. תַּרְרָפָא).

תַּרְרָפָא f. *bat*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18 (Y. I תַּרְרָפָא).

תַּרְרָף (b. h.) 1) *to dig a cavity, to cut a trench of even width all through*. Y. Kil. VII, 31^b bot. וְכִי יִדְּגֵם אֶת הָאָרֶץ if (on the Sabbath) one dug (a pit), made a trench, and cut a wedge-like ditch (narrow below), he is guilty of one act; Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a bot.; a. fr.—2) *to decree, designate*. Tanh. B'huck. 1 (ref. to Job XIV, 5) וְכִי יִדְּגֵם He designated the duration of life of every creature.—Part. pass. תַּרְרָפָא, f. תַּרְרָפָא; pl. תַּרְרָפָא a) *grooved*. Sabb. 98^b וְכִי יִדְּגֵם הָיָה הַקֶּרְשִׁים וְכִי הָיוּ הַבָּרִים of the boards of the Tabernacle were grooved, and the sockets hollowed out correspondingly.—b) *decreed, decided; determined*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) הַבְּרָכִיּוֹת הָיוּ מִיָּמֵינוּ שֶׁמֶעִיקָר הָיוּ מִיָּמֵינוּ which were designated to him from primeval days. Ib. וְכִי יִדְּגֵם it is a decided fact known to the righteous that they will in this world receive none &c. Deut. R. s. 1 וְכִי יִדְּגֵם שִׁירֵיךְ דְּהוּוּ וְכִי יִדְּגֵם that thy hands are quick and determined.—c) *flat-nosed*, v. תַּרְרָפָא.

Nif. תַּרְרָפָא *to be cut into, dug, ploughed*. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. אֶת הָאָרֶץ כִּי בָּהּ מִיָּמֵינוּ a soil is called virgin תַּרְרָפָא when it has never been cut into; v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָף ch. same, *to cut into*. Part. pass. תַּרְרָפָא. Gitt. 20^a וְכִי יִדְּגֵם מִיָּמֵינוּ is the stamp of a coin dug into (are the devices formed with a loss of substance), or is it pressed into (by compressing the substance)?—Bekh. 41^a וְכִי יִדְּגֵם (a dry scab is) cut into (deeper than the surface).

Hithpe. תַּרְרָפָא *to be cut into*, v. supra.

תַּרְרָף m. (preced.) *incision, groove, mark of a seam*. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. וְכִי יִדְּגֵם אֶת הָאָרֶץ (a virgin soil is) such as shows no grooves. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. מִיָּמֵינוּ הָיוּ הַפְּרִיִּים from the time the incision in the growing fruits begins to fill up.—Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d, a. e., v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָף m. ch. *loin*, v. תַּרְרָפָא II.

תַּרְרָפָא I m. (תַּרְרָף) *digging, a digger*. B. Kam. 80^a (marginal version) וְכִי יִדְּגֵם אֶת הָאָרֶץ a digging animal, and some use only the word *hartsa*: digger; v. תַּרְרָפָא.

תַּרְרָפָא II m. (תַּרְרָף) 1) *groove, channel*, v. תַּרְרָפָא.—2) (emp. תַּרְרָף) [*incision*,] *loins*. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 11 (Y. II תַּרְרָפָא).—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 34 (Y. תַּרְרָפָא pl.); a. fr.—Pl. תַּרְרָפָא, constr. תַּרְרָפָא. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 42 (some ed. תַּרְרָפָא *their loins*); Y. ib. תַּרְרָפָא

תַּרְגָּו the place of the knot of their loins (belt). Targ.
Y. Gen. L. 11; a. fr.

תִּרְצִינָתָא v. חֲרָצִינָתָא, חֲרָצִינָתָא

הַרְצֵן m., pl. **הַרְצָנִים** (b. h.) a pomace of kernels or shells of grapes; v. **הָרַץ**. Naz. VI, 2. Ib. 35^a; a. fr.—Ib. 38^b **הַרְצֵן** אִם בֵּית הַשֶּׁלֶל (or the interior) of one berry. Hull. 82^b וְיֵרֶק חֹמֶת וְיֵרֶק אִם he sowed a wheat grain and a kernel; a. fr.—V. **הַרְצָנָא** II.

חרצנת f. (preced.; collect. noun) *kernels*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d וְכִּי שֶׁחֶזַח חֶ' שֶׁלֶחֶן וְכִי their kernels must be seen through the berries.

חֲרֻצִיתָא, חֲרֻצִיתָא ch. same, *stones of a fruit*.
Tanh. Vaëra 14 מִחוֹמַת מְלֵאֵי כְּדֵּה פֶּרֶטָה דְּרֵמוֹנָא רִדּוּ מִחוֹמַתָּא מְלֵאֵי כְּדֵּה
like the berry of a pome-granate whose stones are seen
from within (shining through); Pesik. Vayhi, p. 3^b
דִּרְחֻצִּיתָא (read: דִּרְחֻצִּיתָא); Ex. R. s. 12 דִּרְחֻצִּיתָא
Num. R. s. 12 דִּרְחֻצִּיתָא (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to III, 11
פֶּרֶטָה רַבֵּל דְּהָא חֲרֻצִּיתָא (read: חֲרֻצִּיתָא . . .); Yalk. Ex. 186
דִּרְחֻצִּיתָא (read: יָתִיד . . .); Yalk. Job 912 (corr. acc.).

הֶרֶק m. (next w.) [*cleft*,] *herék*, a phonetic substitute for *herem* (חרם). Ned. I, 2.—Pl. **הֶרֶקִים**, v. **הֶרֶקִיא**.

חָרַק (b. h.) *to cut a gap; to squeeze into a gap; to prick.* Part. pass. חָרוּק, f. חֲרוּקָה; pl. חֲרוּקִים, חֲרוּקוֹת. a) *having incisions, edged, serried.* Hull. 59^b ed., v. חֲרוּק.—b) *wedged in.* Par. XII, 8 חֲרוּקוֹת (Var. חֲרוּקוֹת) *those handles which are squeezed into holes, opp. חֲרוּקוֹת bored handles; Tosef. ib. XII (XI), 17, חֲרוּק וְצוּאָה וְכ' (read: (אֶת) חֲרוּקוֹת · צוּאָה וְכ'.*

Pi. פִּי זָרַק [to set at edge,] (with פִּי) to gnash, grind the teeth. Pesik. R. s. 37 שִׁיטָּהּ מִזְרָקֵין ground their teeth (in sneer). Ex. R. s. 5; Tanh. Vaëra 6 חֲדָדוּל מִזְרָק עֲלֵיהֶם he began to gnash his teeth against them (in rage).

חָרַק ch. same. Sabb. 67^a לִיְחָרֵק בֵּיה פּוֹרְתָא let him cut a little notch into it. Part. חָרִיק, Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. בְּשִׁנֵּי וְחָ and gnawing his teeth; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b וְחָרִיק (corr. acc.),

Ithpe. דווחא א' בשיניך same. Y. Kil. l. c. thou wast gnashing thy teeth; Y. Keth. l. c. דווח א' בשיני (corr. acc.).

חֵרֶקֶת *m. (preced.) edge, notch. Pl. חֵרְקֵי*, *Hull. 59^b וְחֵרְקֵיהֶן* provided the edges of their horns run irregularly into one another. *Sabb. 48^a וְחֵרְקֵי בַּהּ* Ar. it has indentations (making the candlestick appear as if composed of movable parts), *וְחֵרְקֵי*.

חֲרָקַיִם m. pl. (preced.) [*incisions*.] ḥarakaya, a Chaldaic substitute of חָרָק which is itself a substitute of חָרָה. Ned. 10^b what are the substitutes of *herem*? חֲרָמֵי הַדְּפִירָא וְז' Rashi (Ar. חָר'; ed. חֲרָקִים &c., h. pl. of חָרָק &c.).

תָּרַר I, Pi. תָּרַר (v. חָרַר I) *to break through, to cave.*

Ohol. III, 7; Succ. 20^b חור שחוררהו מים (or שחוררהו) a cavity made by water, by animals &c.

חָרַר ch. same, *to perforate*.—*Part. pass.* חָרִיר *dis-*
charging (v. חָרַר). Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 יָרַח . . . יָרַח
(some ed. חָרִיר *part. act.*) *his membrum discharges &c.*

II, *Pi*. יָחַר (denom. of יָחַר II) *to set free*.—*Part. pass.* מְחֹרֵר *freed, free*. Gen. R. s. 14, end (ref. to Gen. II, 7 נפש יחיה וכו' (נפש יחיה) (Var. מְחֹרֵר, v. יָחַר) *a freed slave left to himself for a living*.—Keth. 51^b; B. Kam. 95^a הִמְחֹרֵרֵין (נכסים) *unencumbered property*. [Shaf. שְׁחֹרֵר.]

חָרַר ch. same, *to set free*. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 2
אֶתֶּרְרָהּ I will liberate her. Ib. 3 יִתְרָהּ (not תָּרָא . . .).
Ib. 5.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא to be set free. Targ. Lev.
XIX, 20.

III (b. h.; comp. גרר) [to be rough, excited,] to glow. *Pilp.* גרר, q. v.

חָרַר ch. same; *to burn, to be blackened, charred.*
Targ. Ps. II, 12 **יִחַרְרֶנּוּ**. Ib. CII, 4. Targ. Ez. XV, 4, sq.
חָרַר; a. e.

[*Pa.* *תָּרַר* to stir the fire. *Ab. Zar.* 38^b *תָּרַר*, v. *תָּרַר*.]
Ithpa. *תָּרַר* to be heated, dried up. *Targ. II Esth.* V, 1.
Ithpalp. *תָּרַר* same. *Targ. Ps.* LXIX, 4.

תָּרַר IV (comp. תָּרַר I) *to heap up, round*. Denom.
תִּרְרָה, תִּרְרָר.

רָר same.—Pa. רָר to round, make a רָר. Targ. Ez. IV, 12 (some ed. רָר Af.; b. text רָר).

חֵירוּת *freedom*, v. חִירָה.

מִזְרָר m. 1) *needle-eye*, v. מזרר I.—2) *pile*, v. מזרר.—
Pl. מִזְרָרִים, v. מזרר.

חָרֶה, **חַרְרָא** c.=next w., 1) *a cake*. Targ. Jud.
VII, 13 (h. text צליל). Targ. I Kings XVII, 13 (h. text
ענה); a fr.—Pesik. R.s. 18 [read:] חרין מיתה זו! לחבלה ולא טעמיה
there (in Babylonia) they say, they made out of it a cake for a dog, but he would not taste
it (v. Erub. 81^b); Pesik. Haomer, p. 71^b חררה.—Pl. **חִירָן**.
Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (some ed.
חִירָן; **חִירָן**, corr. acc.).—2) *clot*. Lev. R. s. 24 דריבא
(ed. **חִירָה**, corr. acc.) a clot of blood.

הַחֵרֶקֶת f. (הרר IV) [rounded heap,] 1) a thick cake baked on coals. Kidd. 59^a, v. חֵרֶקֶת (v. also Rashi a. l. a. infra). Sabb. I, 10. †Tosef. Hag. III, 12; Y. ib. III, 79^b, v. חֵרֶקֶת. B. Kam. II, 3 שֶׁנֶּטְלָהּ that took a cake (with live coals sticking to it). — Pl. חֵרֶקֶת. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) חֵרֶקֶת גִּרְצִין Bab. ed., v. גִּרְצִין (Mish. ed. חֵרֶקֶת, Y. ed. חֵרֶקֶת b. h., collect. noun: cakes); Y. ib. 61^c bot. (play on חֵרֶקֶת, Deut. XXIX, 23, a. on חֵרֶקֶת, Gen. XL, 16). — 2) pile of sheaves, temporary stack in the field. Peah V, 8 לְחֵרֶקֶת for the purpose of temporary piling, opp. לְגִבְרֵן. [Kidd. 59^a

תָּרַשׁ a poor man moving about a stack (waiting for its removal to take up eventually a forgotten sheaf); cmp. Peah I. c.; oth. defin. v. תָּרַשׁ. —Y. Peah V, end, 19^a, expl. תָּרַשׁ with תָּרַשׁ a globular heap.—3) תָּרַשׁ a clot of blood. Bekh. III, 1 (21^b). Nidd. 66^a; a. e.—Tanh. K'dosh. 9 כְּדוֹשׁ (corr. acc.)—4) a ball of iron ore. Kel. XI, 3 he who makes vessels מִן הַדָּוָה of iron ore (before it is smelted).

תָּרַשׁ, v. תָּרַשׁ.

תָּרַשׁ I (b. h.) 1) to engrave, draw, design. Koh. R. to I, 16 תָּרַשׁ הַלֵּב the heart designs.—2) to plough. Macc. III, 9 תָּרַשׁ חֶלֶם one may plough one bed and &c. Taan. 29^a אִתּוֹ הָעִיר Ms. M. and passed the plough over the city of Jerusalem. Sabb. VII, 2; a. fr.—Trnsf. to have sexual intercourse. Y. Yeb. I, 2^b top. Gen. R. s. 98; a. e.

Nif. תָּרַשׁ to be ploughed over. Taan. IV, 6 תָּרַשׁ הָעִיר the plough was passed over the city of Jerusalem; a. e.

תָּרַשׁ II, Pi. תָּרַשׁ, תָּרַשׁ (denom. of תָּרַשׁ) to deafen, make deaf. B. Kam. 86^a וְכִּי שִׁחַתְתָּו when he made him deaf without wounding him. Ib. הוֹרֵשׁ אֶת אָבִיו (Ms. H. a. R. תָּרַשׁ); ib. 98^a תָּרַשׁוֹ לְאָבִיו if one injured his father's hearing; v. תָּרַשׁ II. Kidd. 24^b.—Sabb. 109^a top. תָּרַשׁוֹ יָד הַיָּמִין the unwashed hand put to the ear causes deafness.

Hif. תָּרַשׁ 1) same. B. Kam. 86^a תָּרַשׁוֹ, v. תָּרַשׁ II. —2) (b. h.) to be silent. Y. Pes. IX, end. 37^a (ref. to Prov. XVII, 28) תָּרַשׁ חָכָם מְהֵרָה and it is needless to say the same of a wise man keeping silence. [Usq. שָׁמֵר.]

Nithpa. תָּרַשׁ to become deaf (and dumb). Yeb. XIV, 1; Tosef Ter. I, 1 פִּיקַח וְכִי if he had been well-hearing and became etc.; v. תָּרַשׁ.

תָּרַשׁ ch. (v. preced. wds.) 1) to be entangled. Targ. Job VIII, 17.—2) to be choked, obstructed, deaf. Gen. R. s. 81 (prov.) תָּרַשׁ הַסֵּף if thy sieve is choked, knock at it (when you are forgetful of your duties, the Lord will remind you through affliction); v. תָּרַשׁ II.—3) to practice witchcraft. Ib. s. 86 תָּרַשׁוֹן תָּרַשׁוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ where there are sorcerers witchcraft is practiced.

Pa. תָּרַשׁ to entangle, inure. Targ. Ez. XIII, 20 (h. text צָדָה).

Itkpa. תָּרַשׁ to be entangled, confounded. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top (expl. תָּרַשׁוֹ, Ps. XXXI, 19) תָּרַשׁוֹן may their lips be confounded, crushed, silenced, cmp. אָלֶם a. תָּרַשׁ; Gen. R. s. 1 (corr. acc.)

תָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; תָּרַשׁ I) artist, artisan, carpenter, turner (faber). Dent. R. s. 2 לִדְ שֹׂדֵה וְכִי like an artist that was making an image &c.—Pl. תָּרַשִׁים Gen. R. s. 65, end; s. 70, v. תָּרַשִׁים; Pesik. Shek., p. 15^a.—Trnsf. scholar. Gitt. 88^a (ref. to II Kings XXIV, 16) בְּתָרַשִׁין the scholars were named *harash*, for when they opened argument, all were like dumb; Snh. 38^a; Yalk. Dan. 1066; a. e.—Pl. as above. Hag. 14^a (ref. to Is. III, 3).

תָּרַשׁ m. ch. sorcerer, v. תָּרַשׁ.

תָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; v. תָּרַשׁ) silence. Tanh. Sh'mini 9 אֵלֵינוּ... תָּרַשׁוֹ בְּלֹחֶשׁ וְכִי (play on תָּרַשׁ, II Kings XXIV, 16) *harash* means those who hold silent prayers in murmuring, and yet conquer &c.

תָּרַשׁ or תָּרַשׁ pr. n. m. *Heres* or *Heresh*. Ab. IV, 15. Yoma 4^b; a. e.

תָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; cmp. תָּרַשׁ) [closed up,] deaf, dumb (cmp. אָלֶם); deaf and dumb. Ter. I, 2 תָּרַשׁוֹ שֶׁבִּרְבִּי וְכִי the *heresh* of which the scholars speak (in a legal sense) means everywhere deaf and dumb. Ib. תָּרַשׁוֹ הַמְדַּבֵּר וְכִי a *heresh* that can talk but not hear. Meg. II, 4 תָּרַשׁוֹן except a deaf person. Sifré Num. 153 (ref. to Num. XXX, 5; 12) תָּרַשׁוֹ לְהוֹצִיא אֶת הָאָבִי this excludes the case of the father (the husband) being deaf; Ned. 73^a; a. fr.—Pl. תָּרַשִׁים, תָּרַשִׁין Hag. 14^a; Gitt. 88^a, v. תָּרַשׁ. Ruth R. s. 2 beg. (ref. to Josh. II, 1) תָּרַשׁוֹן עָשׂוּ צִמְמוֹתַי pretend to be deaf.—Fem. תָּרַשָׁה. Gitt. V, 5. Yeb. XIV, 1; a. e.—Pl. תָּרַשָׁה. Ib. 3.

תָּרַשׁ, תָּרַשָׁה ch. same. Targ. Ex. IV, 11; a. fr.—Pl. תָּרַשָׁה, תָּרַשָׁה Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d וְכִי כָל הַדְּרִישָׁה טָבִין וְכִי Var. (v. פְּדָה) all dumb (silent) persons are good, but those silent (abstaining) from reciting the Law are bad.

תָּרַשׁ, תָּרַשׁ m. (v. תָּרַשׁ; cmp. תָּרַשׁ) *fascinator, charmer, sorcerer*. Targ. O. Dent XVIII, 10 (some ed. תָּרַשׁ); a. e.—Cant. R. to III, 6. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. תָּרַשׁוֹ הַדְּרִישָׁה it is the nature of a sorcerer that he can do nothing when lifted from the ground. Ber. 62^a bot. (in an incantation) תָּרַשׁוֹן לֹא תָרַשׁוֹן דָּוָה (Var. תָּרַשׁוֹן... pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1, note 8) no charm of a sorcerer or of a sorceress.—Pl. תָּרַשָׁה, תָּרַשָׁה, תָּרַשָׁה, תָּרַשָׁה Targ. Y. Dent. I. c. (ed. Amst. תָּרַשָׁה). Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. I. c.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.—Fem. תָּרַשָׁה. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 17.—Ber. I. c. (Var. תָּרַשָׁה).—V. תָּרַשָׁה.

תָּרַשׁ (preced.) *sorcery*, v. תָּרַשׁ.

תָּרַשׁוֹת f. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 17; a. e.—V. תָּרַשָׁה.

תָּרַשׁוֹן, תָּרַשׁוֹן, תָּרַשׁוֹן m. pl. *sorcery, witchcraft*. Targ. Koh. XI, 4 (ed. Amst. תָּרַשׁוֹן); a. fr.—Sabb. 75^a, v. תָּרַשׁוֹן. Ber. 62^a bot., v. תָּרַשׁוֹן. Cant. R. to III, 6 לִירָה וְכִי תָרַשׁוֹן (not תָּרַשׁוֹן) witchcraft has no effect by night. Gen. R. s. 86 תָּרַשׁוֹן בְּמִצְרַיִם sorcery imported to Egypt; v. תָּרַשׁ 3.—Hull. 84^b; B. Mets. 29^b וְכִי כִסָּה דָּוָה rather drink a cupfull of witchcraft (charmed drink) than of tepid water. Pes. 110^a, v. next w.

תָּרַשָׁה f. (preced.) *sorceress*. Ber. 62^a, v. תָּרַשָׁה. —Pl. תָּרַשָׁה, תָּרַשָׁה Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. תָּרַשָׁה נִשְׂיִין women practicing witchcraft. Pes. 110^a דָּרַשׁ Rashi (ed. תָּרַשָׁה, v. תָּרַשָׁה, Ms. M. תָּרַשָׁה).

תָּרַשָׁה, v. תָּרַשָׁה.

תָּרַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. תָּרַשׁ) to engrave. Part. pass. תָּרַשׁוֹת, תָּרַשׁוֹת.

תרת, ch. same. Part. pass. תרית, pl. תריתין. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 28 (ed. Berl. תרית). Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.

תרת f. (תר III) *soot, sediment of ink, shoe-black*. Nidd. II, 7 כח⁷; ib. 19^a כתרית; Tosef. ib. III, 11 (not בד⁷); expl. Nidd. 20^a כתרית דריתא v. תריתא.—Y. Sot. VII, 22^d כתרית its ink was black fire. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top כתר פשתן שצבעו כח (ed. בהרם, corr. acc.) linen dyed with blacking (looking like wool).

תרתא I ch. same. Sabb. 104^b; Gitt. 19^a, v. תרתאפא. Lam. R. to IV, 8.

תרתא II f. (תר III) [*heat*,] *strife, anger*. Targ. Prov. XV, 18; XVIII, 6 (ed. Lag. תרתא).

תרתא, v. תרת.

תרתא f. (v. תרת II) *a free woman*.—Pl. תרתא. Yeb. 118^b תרתא ביה among the women of nobility; Keth. 75^a תרתא.

תרתא m. (v. תרת II) *querulous man*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 28 (ed. Lag. תרת; some ed. תרתא, incorr.)

תש, **תש**, **תש**, v. תוש, תוש, תוש.

תשא, v. תשי.

תשא (or תשא) m. (תשא) *thyme*. Sabb. 1391) *what man has to suffer, predestination, luck*.—Pl. תשיא or תשי. Lam. R. to I, 16 תשיא קשיי לינוקי hard fates are in store for my child (Matt. K. quotes a version נחשיא, v. תשיא). Ib. [read:] תשיא ליה לא אמריח לך דת קשייא ליה דעל ריגליה חרב בית מקדשא.

תשי, **תשי** m. pl. (v. P. Sm. 1391) *thyme*. Sabb. 128^a, expl. קורייתא (v. Löw Pfl. p. 181).

תשי m. (תשי) *whispering, stillness, secret*. Pes. 56^a תשי להביא בה to offer it to her in secret. Ib. תשיא that they say it in a whisper. Arakh. 16^a; Zeb. 88^b; Yoma 44^a תשי דבר שבר something done in secrecy (the offering of frank-incense on the inner altar); מעשה תשי what is committed in secrecy (calumny). Ber. 15^b; a. fr.—Pl. תשיאם. Shek. V, 6 תשיאם לשכר ה' the Hall of Secret (donations).

תשי, **תשי**, **תשי** ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLI, 8. Targ. Job IV, 16; a. e.

תשב (b. h.; cmp. תשב) 1) *to think, intend, plan*. Ber. 6^a; Kidd. 40^a (ref. to Mal. III, 16) תשב אפי' ד' אדם וכו' even if one only had the intention of doing etc.; Sabb. 63^a תשב (Pi).—Tanh. P'kudé 11 תשב להצמידו וכו' and when they thought they had put it up, it fell apart again. Sot. 35^a תשב וכו' I planned it for their good, but they considered it an evil; a. fr.—2) *to consider, regard; to count*. Ber. 14^a (ref. to Is. II, 22) תשב במה תשבתי ליה ולא לאליה with what right didst thou pay thy regard to him and not to God?—Sot. I, c., v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. תשבא; a. fr.—3) *to design, trace*. Yoma 72^b (ref. to השב a. רבם, Ex. XXVI,

31^a 36) תשב במקום שהושבין they embroidered over what they had traced.—Part. pass. תשוב fem. תשובה a) *counted, regarded*; כ' equal to. Lam. R. to I, 5 תשובה לא the country towns were of no account. Ned. 64^b תשובה כמ' is like dead; ib. תשובה כמ' Gen. R. s. 71 תשובה כמ' a. fr.—b) *valuable; important; respectable, of high standing*. Bets. 3^b תשובה ביצה an egg is a valuable object. Ber. 19^a, a. fr. תשובה אדם ד' שאני with a man of high standing it is different. Pes. 108^a תשובה אשה ד' a woman of rank. Tanh. Shmini 9 תשובה אדם ד' שמהשבים וכו' a man of standing whom they respected in his place; a. fr.

Pi. תשוב same, 1) *to consider, regard; to respect*, v. supra.—2) *to account, calculate, figure*. B. Bath 78^b תשובה... תשובה the thoughtful. Sabb. 150^a תשובה... תשובה accounts of a religious nature may be figured out on the Sabbath. Ab. II, 1 תשובה ד' count what you sacrifice in doing good, against what you gain thereby. Snh. 65^b תשובה ערים וכו' he who calculates seasons and hours (which are auspicious and which are not). Ib. 97^b תשובה those who make calculations (from Biblical verses) as to when the Messiah will come; a. fr.—[Sabb. 150^b top תשובה מורח (Kal), Ms. M. תשובה]—V. תשובה (sub. מרעבה זרח) *to have in mind an undue intention in the performance of a sacrificial ceremony*. Yoma 48^a תשובה בחפזנו וכו' if he had an undue intention when grasping the frankincense (e. g. to offer it tomorrow). Ib. b; a. fr.

Hithpa. תתשוב, **Nithpa.** תתשוב 1) *to be counted*. Ohol. I, 3 תתשוב אין האהל מתחשב the tent is not counted (as a special item). Yalk. Num. 768 תתשוב will be counted against us (be deducted from our share). Mikv. III, 3 עד תתשוב until it is calculated that all the original water has run off. Pesik. R. s. 44 תתשוב are not counted or remembered to him.—2) *to be considered, believed to be*. Tanh. Masé 5, v. תתשוב.—3) *to occupy a high position*. Shebi. VIII, 11 תתשוב מרחשב הוא (Ms. M. תתשוב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if he (is like one who) holds a high position.—4) *to conspire* (with the Romans). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 תתשוב וכו' but when he (the Israelite besieging a city) does it as an ally (in the Roman interest), he is forbidden (to conduct the siege); Ab. Zar. 18^b תתשוב עמהם provided he does not conspire with them; ואם נדוד וכו' (Ms. M. תתשוב); Y. ib. I, 40^a תתשוב (corr. acc.).

תשיב (תשיב) ch. same. Targ. Gen. L. 20. Targ. Esth. VIII, 3; a. fr.—Pesik B'shall, p. 82^a (translating Ex. XVIII, 11^b) תשיבון אירחשב ליהן what they had planned (against Israel) was planned against them. Sabb. 3^a תשיב קא he counts in; a. fr.—Part. pass. תשיב, pl. תשיבין = תשוב, v. preced. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 19; a. fr.—Keth. 8^b תשיב את ד' thou hast been found worthy to be seized (to suffer) for etc. Gitt. 56^b תשיב מאן ד' who is highly esteemed in that world (the hereafter)?; a. fr.

Pu. תשיב same, *to plan, to count, calculate*. Targ. Jer. XXI, 11.—Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 27; a. fr.—Meg. 11^b תשיב ושייל count, and include in their place &c. Pes. 94^a תשיב דקא תשיב דקדמא וכו' because they also counted the distances which one walks before dawn and after

8^c top חשש אורו he who has ear-ache. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on חשש אורו who ever thinks of him ראשו gets a head-ache; a. e. — (Mostly with ח). Cant. R. to V, 2 בראשו ... אם חשש if one of the twins has a head-ache; a. fr.—2) to apprehend, take into consideration. Pes. I, 2 'ואין ד' שמא &c. Tosef. Hull. III, 24 שמא ד' ואין ד' and we need not hesitate to use them for fear that they may be eggs of &c.; Hull. 63^b אין ד' לא משום &c.; Hull. 63^b I am afraid he has committed a sin which requires a sin-offering to atone for; a. fr.

חשש ch. same, 1) to suffer. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top ח' פומיה הוא he has an ailing on his mouth (and therefore ties it up). Cant. R. to II, 16 'וכ' and continued suffering with fever for three years; a. fr.—2) to be affected, troubled; to care, apprehend. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 17 'דחשש he who is troubled (feels compunction) about blood-guiltiness (h. text עשק); a. e. —Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. צריך את חשש על נפשך thou must mind the excommunication for thy soul's sake. Ib. חש על נפשיה he minded the excommunication. Ib. חששן אילין על אילין they minded each the other's excommunication. Keth. 26^b 'במיהש לזיכורא ו' they differ as to providing against the disregard of the court; a. fr. (interch. with חש)—[3] (חשש=) to whisper, hiss. Targ. Jer. VI, 29 חש (ed. Wil. חשש).]

Thpa. חשש איה' to become sick. Cant. R. I. c. איה' ר' חנינא (Var. איה'; ed. Wil. איהש, corr. acc.).

Palp. חשש 1) to feel. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 12.—2) to care for. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 1 Regia (ed. חיש).

חששא m. (preced.) anxiety, fear, suspicion. Targ. Koh. II, 25.—Yoma 83^b 'וכ' אימר דאמרי אנה ד' (Ms. M. למיהש, v. preced.) what I said (that a name was an omen) was meant only as an apprehension, but I did not mean it as a certainty. Bekh. 36^a 'לח' אימר דאמר ר' מ' לח' what R. M. said, was meant as an apprehension (worth investigating), but not to make one legally disqualified. Ib. ח' it is merely a suspicion, ו' ובמקום ח' and against such a doubt, we may argue that he had no reason to tell a falsehood. Nidd. 17^b 'וכ' אי בחר ח' if you are guided by a doubt, opp. חזקה; a. fr.

חחח, חחח, חחח, v. חחי.

חחחי m. (v. חחח) breaking, killing. Hull. 27^a 'וכ' חחחי the flow must have been caused by the action which kills (cutting).

חחחח, חחחחח, v. חחי.

חחח m. (v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 426¹) cat. B. Kam. 80^b. Hor. 13^a. Bekh. 8^a; a. fr.—Pl. חחח...; f. חחח. B. Kam. 80^a, sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 17. Hor. I. c. חחח מפני מה ח' Ms. M. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. חכל) why have the cats been given power over the mice?—Koh. R. to VI, 11. Cant. R. to VII, 2 חחח and found the cats lying torn in front of the chickens; Y. Peah III, 17^d top.

חחחח ch. same. Hull. 52^b.—Pl. חחחח wild cats. Targ. Is. XIII, 22; XXXIV, 14 (h. text חחח). [Hos. IX, 6 חחחח, read: חחחח.]

חחח, v. חחח.

חחח m. (חחח) signer, witness.—Pl. חחחח. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^e bot. 'וכ' ו'... יחב רש' (not חחחחח) gave permission to the scribe to write and to the witnesses to sign.

חחחח, חחחחח, v. חחי.

חחחח f. (h. h. חחחח; חחחח) wedding. Num. R. s. 12; a. e., v. חחחח.

חחחח, חחחחח, v. חחי.

חחח (v. חחח); Hif. חחחח (א) to put down, rest. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. ו'... חחחח let him change hands ... and set (the pan) down. Ib. 'וכ' אם ד' מימינו ו' if he set it down from his right towards his left side.

חחח I ch. Af. חחחח same. Yoma 47^a ו'... חחחח I ch. Af. חחחח same. Yoma 47^a ו'... חחחח (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4) and let him put the pan on top of it. V. חחח.

חחח (h. h.) to dig, esp. to take coals out with a pan. Yoma IV, 4 'וכ' יום היה חחחח every other day the priest used to take coals out in a silver pan &c. Sabb. VIII, 7 'וכ' חחחח בו את האור large enough to take fire out in it. Zeb. 64^a; a. fr.—Y. Yoma IV, 41^e bot. צריך (read חחחח) he must take coals out as before.

Pi. חחחח to stir embers, rake. Sabb. 34^b חחחח חחחח he might rake the coals under the ashes. [Hull. 27^a, v. חחח]

חחח II ch. same. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.—Part. חחחח Targ. Prov. XXV, 22 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חחי).—Pa. חחחח to stir. Ab. Zar. 38^b חחחחח ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. חחי.

חחחח f. (preced. wds.) taking coals out in a pan. Y. Yoma IV, 41^e bot. Bab. ib. 48^b 'וכ' חחחחח if he entertained an undue thought on taking coals from the altar.

חחחח f. (חחחח) 1) cutting. Erub. 103^a, v. חחחח. Hull. 31^b, v. חחחח.—2) a piece (of meat), portion (emp. חחחח). Ib. VII, 5 'וכ' ח' של רג ו' a portion of an unclean fish. Ib. 100^a 'וכ' חחחחח with an entire piece the case is different, because it is fit to be offered to guests; a. fr.—Pl. חחחחח. Ib. VII, 5. Kerith. 17^b ח' חחחחח a doubt as to one piece out of two (of which one was forbidden and one allowed, and it is unknown which he ate); a. fr.

חחח, v. חחח.

חחחח f. (חחחח) 1) signature, stamp, mark. Gitt. 87^a bot. 'וכ' ו'... חחחחח when we know about that signature that it is not Jacob's. Ib. II, 4 חחחחח חחחחח unless it was written and signed on a movable material (v. חחחח). Y. Keth. II, 26^e top 'וכ' חחחחח to iden-

טבאות (**טבאותות**), **טבאות** f. (v. טב a. **טבאות**) (*in a good manner, well, properly* (h. **טב**). Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Ber. V, 9^c top לא עברין ט' וב' I will go to whosoever explains the Bible well etc.—Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. 'אין ארא הא ט' if he appears, it is well. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top יטבוח בן Bab. ed. (Y. ed. **טבא**) and so it is right. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו בן (corr. acc.)—Hebr. form: **טביר**. Meil. 17^a אמר ט' he spoke well (he is right).

טבאי, pr. n. m. *Tabbai*. Ab. I, 8; a. fr. **טבאל** (Is. VII, 6) pr. n. place (!) *Tobal*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a מקום ששמו ט' . . . דירורנו we searched the whole Bible and could not find a place by the name of Tobal.

טבב, Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו, read: **טבביר**. **טבבחק** m., pl. **טבבחקי** (Pers. *tābah, tāvah, tapak*, Lag. Ges. Abh. p. 49) (*pieces of*) *roasted meat*. Erub. 29^b bot. (Ar. sing.; ed. Ven. ט' ט' pieces after pieces &c.).

טבבאות f. constr. **טבבות**, **טבבות** (טבב, sec. r. of טבב) *beneficence, good deed*. Targ. Mic. VII, 20 (perh. pl.).—*Pl.* **טבבין**, **טבבין**, **טבבין**. Ib. (ed. Lag. **טבבין**). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 11; a. e.

טבבאות, **טבבין**, v. **טבבאות**. **טבבוח** m. (infin. of טבב) 1) *slaughtering and preparing the pilgrim's offering*. Hag. II, 4 (17^a) וב' יום ט' the slaughtering day is observed after the Sabbath. Y. ib. 78^a bot. **טבבוח** הוא יומה its day (the festive day itself) is its slaughtering day.—2) *Taboah*, name of a wind-storm (demon). Sabb. 129^b.

טבבול, **טבבולא**, v. **טבב**. **טבבוסח**, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d (P'né Mosb. **טבבוסח**, read **טבבוסח** or **טבבוסח**, v. **טבבוסח**; cmp. Bab. ib. 57^b). **טבבוסין**, v. **טבבוסין**. **טבבוס**, v. **טבבוס**. **טבבות** I, v. **טבבאות**. **טבבות** II pr. n. m. *Tabuth*. Snh. 97^a, v. **טבבוסין**; B. Mets. 49^a (Ms. Alf. **טבבוסין**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

טבביתא, v. **טבביתא**. **טבביתא**, v. **טבביתא**. **טבב**, (b. h.) *to prepare a feast, esp. to slaughter and dress meat, to cook*. Keth. 4^a **טבב** his meat for the feast is ready (for cooking).—Bets. 25^a (*expl. טבביתא*) (ביח טבביתא) the place where the animal cooks (digests) its food.

טבב ch. same. Ber. 56^a **טבב** ולא אכלת thou shalt prepare and not eat. Sabb. 129^b **טבב** להו וב' it (the

wind or demon **טבבוח**) would have feasted on them (the Israelites), on their flesh and their blood; a. e.—V. **טבביתא**. *Pa.* same. Gen. R. s. 57, end **טבבוח** **טבבוח** (Gen. XXII, 24) means, 'Slaughter them' v. **טבבוח**.

טבב m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *the meat for a feast*. Keth. 4^a, v. **טבב**.—2) *feast, trans. onslaught*. Gen. R. s. 83 (ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6) **טבב** גריל וב' nevertheless the main onslaught will be in the land of Edom (Rome); Pesik. R. s. 14, end; s. 15; Yalk. Num. 759.

טבב m. (preced.) *meat-dresser, butcher, cook*. Bets. 28^a **טבב** 'אומן ט' a professional butcher; a. fr.—*Pl.* **טבביר**. Kidd. IV, 14; a. e.

טבביתא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 5.—Targ. I Sam. IX, 23, sq.—Hull. 18^a; a. e.—*Pl.* fem. **טבביתא**. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 13.

טבביתא, **טבביתא** ch.=h. **טבב**. Targ. Prov. VII, 22.—Gen. R. s. 65 **טבב** לקבל חורא ט' according to the size of the ox is the feast (as you call Esau (Rome) great, so will his punishment be great, ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6); Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^b; Pesik. R. s. 15 (read **טבב** for **טבב**); Cant. R. to II, 15 **טבביתא** (corr. acc.).

טבבוחין, v. **טבב**. **טבב** I pr. n. m. (cmp. **טבב**) *Tabi*. 1) a slave. Ber. II, 7; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. R. Hash. 22^a. Meg. 6^b; a. e.—3) *T. Rishba* (the hunter, Rashi). Sabb. 17^b top.

טבב II, **טבב** pr. n. pl. *K'far Tabi*, near Lydda. Bets. 5^a; R. Hash. 31^b. Tosef. Ohol. IV, 2 **טבב** (Var. **טבב**).

טבב m. (=h. **טבב**) *deer, gazelle*. Targ. Deut. XII, 15; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a. Hull. 59^b, v. **טבב** II; a. e.—Ib. 59^a **טבב** a young deer.—*Pl.* **טבב**, **טבב**. Targ. II Sam. II, 18; a. e.—Keth. 103^b **טבב** (Rashi: **טבב**) and I caught deer.—Fem. pl. **טבבין**. Targ. I Kings V, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 5.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.—[Y. Ter. IX, end, 48^b **טבב**, v. **טבב** I ch.]

טבביתא pr. n. m. *Tabyomi*. Snh. 97^a . . . רב טבביתא his name was R. Tabuth, some say, R. Tab-yomi. Kidd. 14^b. Men. 70^a **טבביתא** (Ms. M. **טבביתא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Gen. R. s. 4. Ex. R. s. 93, end.

טבביתא f. (טבב) 1) *slaughtering*; 2) *digestion*. Bets. III, 3 **טבביתא** ביה the place where it is cut (neck); ib. 25^a **טבביתא** לאי מביח ט' מש ט' does this not mean actually from the place etc.? No, **טבביתא** וב' v. **טבב**.

טבביתא f. (טבב) 1) *dipping*. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 22) **טבביתא** על כל דוגעה ט' you must dip the hyssop into the blood for each time you strike. Sifra Vayikra, Hobab, ch. III, Par. 3.—Zeb. 93^b; a. fr.—2) *immersion, purification*. Yoma 88^a, a. fr. **טבביתא**

the immersion in due time is obligatory (must not be postponed). Kerith. 9^a; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* Men. 7^b טבילה enough for all dippings.—Yoma I. c.; a. fr. טבילה those bound to take an immersion. Nidd. 29^b טבילה and we make her take immersions at intervals during ninety five days; a. fr.

טבילה ch. same. Snh. 39^a טבילה is the law requiring immersion (for levitical purification) complied with by putting the object in fire? Ib. טבילה the true purification is by fire (ref. to Num. XXXI, 23).

טבילה f. same. Nidd. 30^a טבילה (Rashi טבילה) an additional immersion.

טבילה I f. (טבילה I) *being drowned*. Num. R. s. 14, beg. טבילה whom I saved from drowning through the intervention of &c. [Y. Ber. V, 9^b טבילה, v. טבילה.]

טבילה II, v. next w.

טבילה f. (טבילה II) *impression*; טבילה *identification of an object from a general impression of its form* without stating particular marks. Sabb. 114^a... שמואל... טבילה to whom a lost object is restored on his identification etc. [Some ed. טבילה.]

טבילה ch., טבילה same. Gitt. 27^b; B. Mets. 19^a טבילה if you require a special mark, I have one on it, if you require identification on general impression, I have it (I recognize it). Ib. 23^b... טבילה as to restoring it to a scholar on his identification &c., v. preced.—Hull. 96^a טבילה we know him by his general impression (not by special marks). Ib. טבילה טבילה identification by one's voice; a. fr.

טבילה, טבילה, v. sub טבילה.

טבילה pr. n. f. (v. טבילה I) *Tabitha*, name of a hand-maid. Y. Nidd. II, beg. 49^d.

טבילה I (b. h.; emp. טבילה I) 1) *to dip*. Zeb. 93^b, a. e. וטבילה (2) *to immerse, to bathe for purification*. Yoma VII, 4 וטבילה went down to the bath and took an immersion. Ber. 2^b טבילה when the priests (that have been unclean) bathe in order to be permitted to partake of their priestly share; a. v. fr.—Ib. 22^a טבילה those taking a bath in the morning (after emission of semen virile); Y. ib. III, 6^c טבילה טבילה morning bathers (Es-senes, v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III², p. 468, a. for correct vers. R. S. to Yad. IV, 8).—*Part. pass.* טבילה (one who has bathed in day-time,) *one who has bathed but must wait for sunset to be perfectly clean* (Lev. XXII, 7). T'bul Yom I, 1; a. fr.—Nidd. 30^a טבילה a woman after bathing whose day is adjourned (having to wait a long time for perfect levitical purity).—*T'bul Yom*, name of a treatise of Mishnah and Tosefta of the order of *Tahäroth*.

טבילה 1) *to dip into vinegar, salt &c., to make tasty*; esp. *to take a luncheon, to take the first course of*

a meal consisting of relishes; to take the antepast. Maasr. IV, 1 וטבילה he who makes a luncheon (of fruits) in the field. Pes. X, 3 וטבילה he takes lettuce as antepast. Tosef. ib. X, 9 וטבילה if he has eaten as antepast only &c. Pes. 107^b וטבילה Ms. M. a. comment. (ed. מטבילה) but he may make a luncheon of &c. Ib. וטבילה comment. (ed. מטבילה; Tosef. ib. X, 5 מטבילה, v. מטבילה; a. fr.—2) (emp. מטבילה) *to season with spices*. *Part. pass.* מטבילה Y. Shek. III, 47^c טבילה boiled (wine) is (in ritual law) like spiced wine; v. infra.

טבילה 1) *to immerse vessels for purification, to order immersion*. Ter. II, 3 וטבילה he who immerses vessels on the Sabbath. Bets. II, 2 וטבילה you must immerse whatever needs immersion (both persons and vessels) before &c.—Ib. 3 (17^b), v. טבילה.—Nidd. 29^b, v. טבילה; a. fr.—2) *to take luncheon, to season*. Erub. 28^b וטבילה they used to season the roast with it (in place of pepper).

טבילה *to be immersed, to be made clean*. Mikv. V, 6 וטבילה are not considered as clean through immersion; Tosef. ib. IV, 10.

טבילה (טבילה) ch. same. Targ. Lev. IX, 9; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* טבילה, f. טבילה. Targ. Josh. III, 15 (טבילה?)—Snh. 39^a וטבילה wherewith did he purify himself (after contact with a corpse)?; טבילה he did it by means of fire, v. טבילה. Nidd. 30^a וטבילה let her bathe; a. fr.—*Af.* טבילה as preced. **טבילה** 1) *to immerse, order immersion*. Nidd. I. c. וטבילה we make her bathe. Bets. 19^a וטבילה to immerse it; a. fr.—2) as preced. *Pi. 1, to take an antepast*. Pes. 114^b וטבילה must take the bitter herb a second time; a. e.

טבילה II (denom. of טבילה) *to create Tebel, to make obligatory the setting aside of tithes &c.* Y. Maasr. IV, beg. 51^a וטבילה fire (roasting) makes subject to sacred gifts; טבילה salting makes subject &c.; a. fr.—*Part. part.* וטבילה *that which is subject to sacred gifts, forbidden as Tebel*. Ber. 47^b וטבילה declared to be such by rabbinical enactment; a. e.—*Pl.* וטבילה, טבילה. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot., opp. מרוקנים. Ib. VII, 26^b top וטבילה fruits of which the sacred gifts have not been set aside.

טבילה *to become, or to be declared Tebel*. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b וטבילה טבילה which is declared to be such by rabbinical law, v. supra. Ib. IV, beg. 51^a וטבילה the roasted ears became subject to tithes; a. fr.

טבילה ch. same. Men. 70^a וטבילה (not טבילה) he made it subject to tithes. Bets. 13^a וטבילה Ms. M. (ed. טבילה, corr. acc.) he made them *Tebel* on that day (by designating them for immediate use); a. e.

טבילה m. (טבילה I, v. *Pi. a. Hif.*) *fruits of which you are permitted to make a luncheon or improvised meal in the field without separating the priestly or levitical shares*. Ber. 35^b וטבילה the *tebel* is not subject to tithes, until it is brought home (for consumption or storage).—Esp. *Tebel, produces in*

that stage in which the separation of levitical and priestly shares respectively is required, before you may partake of them; eatables forbidden pending the separation of sacred gifts. Ter. X, 6 ט' bundles of fenugrec subject to T'rumah; expl. Bets. 13^a ט' טבול של תרומה (Rashi: לריומה) *Tebel* considered as such, because it is subject to T'rumah (Deut. XVIII, 4; Ms. M. גדולה של ר' גדולה של תרומה); to the general gifts of T'rumah and tithes); ט' טבול של תרומה (*Tebel* (in the possession of a Levite who received it for tithes, and) considered *Tebel*, because it is subject to the T'rumah from tithes (Num. XVIII, 26). Ter. IX, 6 'וכ' the growth of seeds that had been subject to sacred gifts the separation of which had been omitted &c. Ib. 7 'פ שפירוחיו ט' although its growth is considered *Tebel* (because the seeds were not tithed) &c. Kidd. 58^b 'וכ' טיבולו של ר' his neighbor's *Tebel*; a. fr.—[Erub. 86^a 'יש לי ט' read: טַבֵּלָא I.].—*Pl.* טַבֵּלָא. Ib.—Ned. 20^a 'סופך להאכילך ט' he will finally give thee to eat things from which the tithes have not been given. Hull. 132^b; a. e.

טַבֵּלָא ch. same. Nidd. 46^b 'דאורייתא ט' *Tebel* by Biblical law (lacking the separation of T'rumah). Bets. 13^a 'אסורייתא ט' (some ed., corr. acc.), v. אסורייתא טבולא. Ib. 'ההם לא ט' 'וכ' there (in the case of ears, ib.) it was not subject to T'rumah &c.; a. e.

טַבֵּלָא I (טבל, cmp. Aeth. *to tie around*, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. טַבֵּלָא; cmp. טַבֵּעַ, a bell or collection of bells, an instrument especially used at public processions (in Arab. *drum*, Gr. *ταβλά*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tintinnabulum as to forms and uses of bells). Targ. Koh. VII, 5 'קל ט' 'וכ' the music of the fools. Targ. Cant. I, 1.—Sot. 49^b (expl. אִירֹס) 'ט' דוד פִּימָא a *tabla* with one mouth (a single bell). Ber. 57^a 'וכ' 'חלמי' (I dreamt) I suspended a *tabla* and shouted into it (differ. in Rashi). Sabb. 110^a 'בני' to the sound of a *tabla* (at a wedding). M. Kat. 9^b (prov.) 'שהט' a woman of sixty years, like one of six, runs at the sound of the *tabla* (to see the procession). Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. 'אפ' if even he has there a *t*. (which he dare not move on the Sabbath); Bab. ib. 86^a 'יש לי טבול.—In gen. *musical instrument*. Arakh. 10^b, v. גִּירָגָא.

טַבֵּלָא II, **טַבֵּלָא** f. (tabula, tabella, *τάβλα*) *plank, board, tablet for writing; book of accounts, list; will*. Erub. IV, 8 (49^b) 'כטבלה מרובעת' (Talm. ed. כטבלא) like a square tablet. R. Hash. II, 8 (24^a) 'בכורל' Ms. M. (ed. ובכורל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) (drawings of the phases of the moon) on a tablet on the wall. Gitt. 20^a 'writing (of manumission) on a tablet or on a board (account book or will, v. Treat. 'Ābadim, ed. Kirhh. ch. III, Rev. des Etudes Juives 1883, p. 150). Y. Snh. I, 18^d bot. 'רפואות ט' list of (superstitious) remedies (Pes. 56^a 'ספרי'); a. fr.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. 'טבלה ברייתא ו' (read *טַבֵּלָא* *pl.*) the outside stone plates of the colonnade of Asi.].—*Pl.* טַבֵּלָא. Y. B. Bath. VI, 14^c bot. 'של טבול' polished marble plates for walls. Yalk. Ex. 426 'וכ' and they appeared like marked off squares

surrounding &c. Pes. 57^a 'של זהב' gold plates.—Chald. pl. טַבֵּלָא, v. supra.

טַבֵּלָא III pr. n. m. *Tabla*, an Amora. Hull. 132^b Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a; a. e; v. next w.

טַבֵּלָא pr. n. m. *Tablai*, an Amora. Y. Erub. V, 25^a bot.; (Sabb. 101^a טַבֵּלָא).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. e.

טַבֵּלָא v. טַבֵּלָא II.

טַבֵּלָא v. טַבֵּלָא.

טַבֵּלָא m. (tabellarius) *courier*.—*Pl.* טַבֵּלָא. Pesik. R. s. 21 [read:] 'שלו ושמיו חקוק על לבם כהרין איספריגים' the angels are His couriers, and His name is engraven upon their hearts like a seal (v. Pesik. Bahod, p. 108^b, note 161); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII ed. Bub. (corr. acc.).

טַבֵּלָא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 34 (h. text 'איש מן').

טַבֵּעַ I (b. h.; cmp. טַבֵּל I) 1) (act. verb) *to sink, drown*. Gitt. 56^b 'לטיבולו' to drown him (sink his ship). Ib. 'טיבולו' He drowned him; a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) *to sink, be drowned*. Ber. 16^b 'וכ' טַבֵּעָא ספינתו' if his ship went down &c. Meg. 10^b; Snh. 39^b 'וכ' טַבֵּעִין' my creatures (Egyptians) are perishing in the sea, and you want to sing?; a. e.

Hif. טַבֵּעַ *to sink*. Yalk. Gen. 120 'ה' דאבן' He made the stone sink down to the depth &c.; (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV, 'וכ' טַבֵּעָא דאבן; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, end 'וכ' טַבֵּעָא דאבן). Yalk. Ex. 241 'לטיבולו' to drown the Egyptians; a. e.

טַבֵּעַ ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 8.—Targ. I Sam. XVII, 49; a. e.—Pes. 40^b 'וכ' דַּטְבֵּעָא' a ship with wheat sank &c. Sabb. 108^b 'וכ' טַבֵּעָא never was yet a man drowned in the Lake of Sodom. B. Bath. 153^a 'אמרה ליה טבאי ו' (Ms. H. 'וכ' אמרה לטיבוע ארכיה) said she, May his (thy) ship go under; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 29 'וכ' טַבֵּעִין some ed., read, 'וכ' טַבֵּעַ].

Pa. טַבֵּעַ *to sink*. B. Bath. 73^a 'וכ' גלא' the wave which threatens to sink the ship. Hull. 60^a 'ארא מיטרא' there came a rain and sank the provision into the sea.

Ithpa. טַבֵּעַ *to be sunk*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 4.

טַבֵּעַ II [*to round, shape*, denom. טַבֵּעַ, fr. which ארם טַבֵּעַ כמה מטבעה (37^a) Snh. IV, 5] 1) *to coin*. Snh. IV, 5 (37^a) 'וכ' טַבֵּעַ' v. חֲזוּתָם; Y. ib. VI, 22^b bot.; a. e.—Transf. *to formulate*. Gitt. 5^b, a. e. 'כל המשנה ממטבע שטבעה ו' he who deviates from the formula of the deed of divorce which the scholars have fixed. Ber. 40^b 'בברכות' שט'... כל המשנה... שט' he who changes the formula of benedictions which &c.; a. fr.—2) *to specify, mention explicitly*. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 12, sq.) '... בברכות דיה מוזכרין' in ordering blessings He mentioned them (the people) ..., hut in ordering curses He did not

mention them explicitly; (Tanḥ. Balak 12 מזכירם לא היה מזכירם 12; ed. Bub. 18 חזבנן, Yalk. Num. 766 חזבנן, incorr.).

מבע ch. same, to assume shape. Targ. Prov. VIII, 25 נִטְבְּעִין.

מבע m. (v. טבע II) 1) *coin, medal*. טבעו של פ' יצא one's coin passes, i. e. one's authority is recognized. Shebu. 6^b וז' רומי חריבה שטיבעה וכו' Ms. M. (ed. פרס) that is wicked Rome whose government is recognized all over the world. Meg. 14^b לא יצא טבעך בעולם thou art not yet the legitimate king; cmp. מוֹנִיטָא. [Y. Ber. V, 9^b מטבעה של חפלה ed. Lehm., oth. ed. מטבעה, v. מִטְבֵּעַ.]—2) *Teb'a*, a coin equal to half a Sela. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top (the ten brothers) sold Rachel's first-born for twenty silver pieces (denars) ט' ווא' מרום ט' ופאל לכל א' ווא' מרום ט' טבעה, טבעה (טבעה, Ms. M. טבע).—Pl. טבעין, טבעין, טבעין. Shek. II, 4. Y. l. c. ט' פלגי סלעין (Bab. טבעין) *teb'in* i. e. half-Shekels.—3) *that which is to be shaped, substance, element*.—Pl. as ab. Num. R. s. 14 וכו' ט' ארבעה ט' וכו' corresponding to the four elements of which the Lord created &c. [In later Hebr.: *nature, character; Nature*.]

מבע II, מבעא, מיב' I ch. same, *coin; Teb'a*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 22 Levita (ed. דרמיוט; v. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top, quot. in preced.). Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 13 (ed. Amst. טבעא) Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 וכו' וטבעך אויל וכו' טבעי וטבעך אויל וכו' which have no stamp. Ib. 44^b ט' דור is considered as coin (money), opp. to פירא merchandise. Shebu. 6^b ט' רמאן וכו' the coin of which goes farther (whose power is greater)?—Nidd. 20^b ט' רבבל וכו' the Babylonian coin (which I could not understand) was the cause &c.; a. fr.—Pl. טבעי. B. Mets. 25^a מביז ט' Ms. H. a. R. (ed. sing.) he publishes that he has found 'coins'.

מבעא, מבעא II m. = h. טביעה, *shipwreck*. B. Bath. 153^a מ' איפיק מ' לא (Ms. M. משיגיה) did not escape the loss through shipwreck (which the woman had wished him.)

(טבעים) טי, מבעין, מבעון pr. n. pl. *Tibon* or *Tibin* (prob. *Tubun*, west of Sepphoris, Neub. Géogr. p. 196). Makhsh. I, 3, v. חליקאפרי.—Tosef. Meg. II, 5; Y. ib. IV, beg. 74^c של טיבעין בוד'כ the synagogue of T.—Sifré Deut. 323 איש טיבעים; Yalk. Deut. 946 כפר טיבעין.—[Eruh. 29^a bot. לטיבעין (Var. טביעים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6), missing in Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 4, v. טדיסקוס.]

מבעוני m. (preced.) of *Tibon, Tibonite*.—Pl. אנשי טבעונין (prob. to be read: טבעון).

מבעין, מבעים v. טבעין.

מבעת f. (b. h.; טבע II) *round band, ring*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 1 ט' שדוא חזיר וכו' a ring which one puts around his loins; ט' של אצבע finger ring; Sabb. 52^b. Ib.; Kel. XII, 1 אדם ט' אדם ornamental ring; ט' בהמת וחבלים a ring used for beasts or for garments (for fastening);

a. fr.—Esp. *seal-ring*. Sabb. 59^b. Deut. R. s. 2; a. fr.—ט' the authority given by transfer of the ring. Meg. 14^a; Lam. R. to IV, 22.—Pl. טבעור. Sabb. l. c.; a. fr.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII ט' ט', v. טבע. —Transf. (פי חט') *anus, end of the rectum*. B. Kam. 92^a. Sabb. 108^b bot.; a. fr.—Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^c לטבעות read לטבעת, v. אִמְבִּטְרִיא.

מברמי v. טברמי.

(מבריא) מיב, מבריה, מבריא pr. n. pl. *Tiberias* in Galilee. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8, v. חמיה. Targ. Y. I Deut. III, 17 (?). Ib. XXXIII, 23.—Gen. R. s. 23, beg. ט' שטיבריאס Tiberias is named after Tiberius; Yalk. Ps. 758 (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 31, v. בטיטא. Meg. 6^a; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. טבריי (corr. acc.).—Denom. טברניח, f. טברניח. Y. Hall. II, 58^c bot. Y. Pes. X, 37^c bot. old Tiberian measure.—Pl. טברניח. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top סביריחיות (corr. acc.), v. חזן.—Ch. טבריא, pl. טבריא. Y. Taan. l. c. Y. Bets. II, 61^b top טבריא (corr. acc.).

מבריוס, מבריו pr. n. m. *Tiberius*, the Roman emperor. Yalk. Ps. 758 (not ח . . .); Gen. R. s. 23 טבריאס, טבריאס, v. preced.

מבריו, מבריו, מבריו Pesik. Hashsh'mini, p. 191^b Ms. O. (ed. טב בטי); Pesik. R., addit. (ed. Fr., p. 201, v. Var. lect. notes a. l.),—a corruption, prob. to be read: טבריון or חיריון (q. v.) *theatre, spectators*, opp. קנגרא (קנגרא) the participants in the fights of the arena; cmp. בלטיורא.

מברר (denom. of טברור) [*to measure the length from shoulder to belly*, v. Macc. III, 13, a. Bart. a. l.; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 15,] *to lash a transgressor* with a strap commensurate to his size (v. מלקית). Y. Yoma V, 42^c (expl. במטורר, Mish. V, 5) כמטורר Ar. s. v. צלה (ed. במטורר, read כמטורר, cmp. טורר) like the movement of the lasher in court; (cmp. Bab. ib. 55^a top כמנגנא).

מבת (b. h.); *Tebeth*, the tenth month of the Hebrew calendar, containing twenty nine days, varying between the second of December and the twenty ninth of January. Targ. Esth. II, 16. Targ. II Esth. III, 7. Ib. 8 דט' מלקטין פשרי דט' store up the melting snows of Tebeth (in their cisterns).—Taan. 6^b מנוולתא דט' . . . טבא auspicious is the year whose Tebeth is ugly (muddy from heavy rains); דט' ארמולתא whose Tebeth is a widow (without rain, v. בעלא).

מבת* f. (v. טבאיה) (*in a good condition, right*). Gen. R. s. 26 (ref. to טבת, Gen. VI, 2) טבת כתיב משדיו מטיבין (Gen. VI, 2) טבת כתיב משדיו מטיבין (that they were all right); you may read *tabbath* (that they were all right); when people had made the bride ready &c.

מבתא v. טב.

מגויה Sifré Deut. 234 quot. in Ar. (ed. יגא), v. טגא.

מגים Pesik R. s. 43, v. טגין, s. v. טגין.

טִיגֵן *Pi*, טִיגֵן, v. טִיגֵן.

מִגְרֵס, מִגְרֹס m. (tigris, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *tiger*. Hull. 59^b וְכִי אֵרִידָה וְכִי אֵרִידָה וְכִי אֵרִידָה the tiger is the lion of Be-Ilai (the mountains of interior Asia), i. e. what the lion is in other regions.

מִדִּי pr. n. m. *Tadi*, טִיגֵן, name of a northern gate of the Temple. Midd. I, 3; 9; II, 3 (Var. טִיגֵן).

מְהוֹרָה m., **מְהוֹרָה** f. (b. h.; next w.) 1) *clean, pure; not subject to levitical uncleanness*. B. Mets. 86^a שְׂמֵיכָהּ בִּטְּ... שְׂמֵיכָהּ בִּטְּ... שְׂמֵיכָהּ בִּטְּ... (Ms. בְּהוֹרָה) thy body is pure, and thy soul expired with (the word) 'pure'; Snh. 68^a.—Kidd. 70^b וְכִי אֵרִידָה וְכִי אֵרִידָה וְכִי אֵרִידָה and the sign (by which to remember which of the two families is of unblemished descent) is, that with the name of an unclean animal (raven) is unclean, that with the name of a clean animal (dove) is clean; B. Bath. 91^a. Kel. III, 7 וְכִי אֵרִידָה and the person that touches the clay is clean (not affected by levitical uncleanness). Ib. IV, 1 וְכִי אֵרִידָה is not subject to levitical uncleanness; a. v. fr.—עֵקֶשׁ, רִגְלָהּ, אֶפְסָהּ a fish, a bird, a domestic animal *permitted to eat*. Hull. XII, 2. Ib. IV, 3 בְּהוֹרָה טָהוֹר if it occurs with an animal of the clean class, the person is levitically clean; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* טָהוֹרִים, טָהוֹרִים, טָהוֹרִים. Kel. II, 1 פְּשׁוּטֵיהֶן וְכִי אֵרִידָה the flat-surfaced among them are not subject to uncleanness.—Ber. 2^b וְכִי אֵרִידָה Ms. M. (ed. מְהוֹרִים) when the purified priests enter &c. B. Mets. 61^b; a. v. fr.

מְהוֹרָה, מְהוֹרָה (b. h.; emp. צָהָר, זוֹהַר) [*to be bright, to glitter*,] 1) *to be clean, pure, esp. to be levitically clean; to be unsuceptible of levitical uncleanness*. Neg. X, 8 שֶׁכֶּן שֶׁכֶּן שֶׁכֶּן שֶׁכֶּן which has been declared clean once. Mikv. II, 2 וְכִי אֵרִידָה until it is ascertained that it has become clean. Ib. III, 2 וְכִי אֵרִידָה so that the waters coming from above become cleansed from the impurity of the lower waters. Neg. VII, 4 וְכִי אֵרִידָה and is declared clean from it (the last scall); a. fr.—2) *to be cleared, removed*. Ber. 2^b, v. next w.

Pi. טָהַר 1) *to purify, make (levitically) clean; to absolve from sin*. Yoma VIII, 9 וְכִי אֵרִידָה who is it that absolves you? Ib. (ref. to Jer. XVII, 13) מִקְוֵה מִהּ מִקְוֵה as the ritual bath (v. מִקְוֵה) cleanses the unclean, so does the Lord &c.; a. fr.—2) *to keep clean, guard against contact with unclean things*. R. Hash. 16^b וְכִי אֵרִידָה one is bound to keep one's self clean for the festive days.—3) *to declare טָהוֹר, to decide in favor of cleanness*. Snh. 17^a הוֹרֵה לֵב וְכִי אֵרִידָה one who knows how to prove a creeping thing to be clean. Ib. אֵרִידָה אֵרִידָה I will argue and prove it to be clean. Eduy. VIII, 7 לִשְׂמֹא וְכִי אֵרִידָה to decide on unclean and clean; a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְהוֹרָה, pl. מְהוֹרָה. Ber. 2^b; v. preced.—4) *to become clean*. Snh. 94^b מִידֵּי טָהֵר it becomes clean at once. Hull. 60^b מְהוֹרָה; Gitt. 38^a טָהוֹר, v. טָהוֹר.

Nif. טָהַר *to become clean*. Tanh. Metsora 7 וְכִי אֵרִידָה she became clean on the eighth day. Ib. וְכִי אֵרִידָה and becomes clean; a. fr.

Hithpa. טָהַר *to be cleansed, to cleanse one's self; to amend*. Yoma 38^b מְהוֹרָה אֵרִידָה (Ms. M. 2

לְהַטְהֵר) if one is willing to do good, he will be assisted; Sabb. 104^a; Yalk. Prov. 935 לְהַטְהֵר; a. e.—Yoma VIII, 9 (85^b) מִי אֵרִידָה מִי אֵרִידָה Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. מִי) before whom do you cleanse yourselves (from sin)?; a. e.

מְהוֹרָה, מְהוֹרָה ch. same, 1) *to be clean* (usually רָכִי). Ber. 2^b גְּבֵרָה וְכִי אֵרִידָה, v. infra.—2) *to be cleared away, be gone*. Ib. 2^a, sq. (ref. to Lev. XXII, 7 וְכִי אֵרִידָה how do you know that this *uba hash-shemesh* means his sunset (the finished sunset of the seventh day, v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.), and *v'taher* means, the day is gone; may be *uba* &c. means the approach of his evening (beginning sunset. Tosaf. a. l.; Rashi: the arrival of his (eighth) morning), and *v'taher* (referring to the man) means, the man becomes clean (by means of his sacrifice, Rashi).—3) (denom. of מְהוֹרָה) *to be noon-time*. Yoma 59^a, a. e., v. טָהַר a. next w.

Pa. טָהַר *to declare clean*. B. Mets. 84^b טָהַר he declared them clean.

מְהוֹרָה or **מְהוֹרָה** m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *the pure, real surface* (of gold). Yoma V, 6 מְהוֹרָה שֶׁל מִזְבֵּחַ (or טָהוֹר) immediately on the top of the golden altar (free from coals or ashes, v. מְהוֹרָה). Men. 97^a שֶׁל טָהוֹר (עַל הַשֵּׁל) immediately on the golden table.—2) (emp. מְהוֹרָה) *the centre of the front*. Yoma 59^a (one opinion explain. טָהוֹר שֶׁל מִזְבֵּחַ, v. supra) מְהוֹרָה the centre of the altar front, as people say, טָהוֹר 'the noon-light shines' meaning by *tihara* the middle of the day; ib. 15^a; Zeb. 38^b.

מְהוֹרָה, מְהוֹרָה, מְהוֹרָה v. sub 'טהר.

מְהוֹרָה or **מְהוֹרָה** f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *clearness* of the sky after the rainy season. Ber. 59^a מְהוֹרָה (or מְהוֹרָה) he who sees the sky in its restored brightness (Ms. F. מְהוֹרָה, v. מְהוֹרָה). Ib. מְהוֹרָה (Ms. M. מְהוֹרָה) he who sees the sky in its restored brightness (Ms. F. מְהוֹרָה, v. מְהוֹרָה). Yalk. Is. 335 מְהוֹרָה, corr. acc.).—2) *pureness, condition of levitical cleanness; purification*. Sabb. 152^b מְהוֹרָה לִי כְמוֹ מְהוֹרָה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) give her (the soul) to Him as He has given her to thee, as He (has given her) in pureness, so give thou &c. Snh. 68^a, v. מְהוֹרָה.—Ber. 16^a (ref. to Num. XXIV, 6) מְהוֹרָה לֵב וְכִי אֵרִידָה as the rivers raise man from a condition of uncleanness to one of cleanness, so do the tents (schools) &c. Ab. Zar. 8^a מְהוֹרָה encouraging idolatry, though from no impure motives. Yoma 72^b; Men. 110^a מְהוֹרָה he who studies the Law in (sexual) purity.—Snh. l. c. מְהוֹרָה and their purification (immersion) is performed in whatever condition they are (whole or torn); a. v. fr.—Esp. מְהוֹרָה or מְהוֹרָה *observance of levitical rules originally prescribed for the handling of sacred food*; also (mostly in pl.) *secular food so prepared or pretended to be so prepared*; v. מְהוֹרָה.—Gitt. 62^a מְהוֹרָה בֵּית הַכֹּהֵן you must not separate the priest's share under levitical